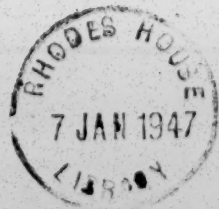


Extract of a Letter from the Committee of Correspondence in Dominica, to the Agent, W. KNOX, Esq. dated *February 15, 1791.*

SOON after Christmas, the Negroes in different Parts of the Island began to shew Signs of Discontent, and threw out Hints, that *Government had determined to free them*; that their Masters were to pay them for their Work; that Governor Orde had brought out such Powers with him, and that, on his communicating it to the Assembly, they would not hear of it, and he had quarrelled with them, with several other such extravagant Ideas as designing People had put into their Heads; and, about the 10th of January, the Negroes on Mr. Mairs's Estate, absolutely left off Work, while the Liquor was boiling in the Coppers, and insisted that the Manager should allow them three Days in the Week to work for themselves; at the same Time, that other Gangs in the Neighbourhood seemed waiting only for the Success of this Demand to make the same, or more extraordinary ones, themselves; nearly at the same Period, eleven of Mr. Wenstone's Negroes, on his Rose-hill Estate, absented themselves, and those on the French Estates, in what is called the French Quarter, were daily going off, and, collecting together, were using all possible Means to persuade others to join them, and committing Depredations upon all the Properties adjoining. Towards the 14th, the Insurrection had got to some Height, and Accounts were coming in from the Country truly alarming; Captain Urquart, who commanded the Light Company of the 30th Regiment, many of whom had been employed on former Expeditions against the Runaways, waited on the Governor on the 14th, with his Lieutenants, and Major Campbell, who commanded the Regiment, and offered to go out against the Insurgents without Fee or Reward. Things were daily growing worse and worse, several respectable French Planters, to windward, had abandoned their Estates to save their Lives; some of them had their whole Gangs in Rebellion, when on the 20th the Governor accepted Captain Urquart's Offer, and sent his Company to Rosalia, and other Parties to Grand-Bay.



Extract of the Examination of POLINAIRE, a Free
Mulatto-Man, taken before the Members of the
Council of Dominica, the 7th of *February*, 1791.

THE Examinant saith, He makes a voluntary Declaration of the Truth of all he knows concerning the late Revolt, knowing he must die, and that he cannot commit his Conscience, by adding a new Sin to it in telling a Lie. He says, That, since the arrival of Governor Orde, the Negroes had heard that he, (Governor Orde,) had given Orders that the Planters should give to their Negroes three Days in the Week, and that the Planters had refused to do it, but, on the contrary, were more strict upon them; and that, as the Planters had refused *that* to Governor Orde, they were all resolved to *take that time themselves*, and that the free People of colour, that should refuse to assist them, *should be put to death*; upon which their fight began. That *all the Negroes of the Island were concerned in the Plot*, even those of Roseau, who sent News to those of the Windward of the Island. That Jappa, belonging to Mr. Anthony Bertrand, was the Commander in Chief, who said, that he sent to consult Pharfeille in the Heights above Mome Desmoulins. That each Plantation was to have had its Chief, and that at the Hour of Supper, the Negroes were to *put their Masters to Death* while they were at Table, and they were also to *assassinate the free People of Colour*, who should speak of the Matter. That they had heard that Governor Orde was sending all the Guns from Roseau to Prince Rupert's Bay. That it was the Project of the Negroes to take the windward Part of the Island *for themselves*, from Grand Bay to Lafoye; and that those of the Whites that *were not killed*, were to have the Leeward of the Island. That they expected Pharfeille with *three hundred Muskets*, and Panglos with *two hundred Muskets*, which did not come. That the Slaves to windward of the Island on the different Plantations *were all very willing and zealous to join in the Revolt*, as far even as Grand-Bay. That, the Day of the Action, they were informed, by the Negroes belonging to the Houses upon the Estates, that the Troops were coming. That the Examinant and his Party did not believe that they were the Governor's Troops, but that it was the Troops of the old Regiment that had before been paid by the Planters, who they supposed had deserted, and were coming to attack them on behalf of the Planters. That, a few of the Soldiers being arrived at the River, Paul and Richard began to fire upon them. That one of the Soldiers being advanced before the Rest, was first
killed

killed by Cocque belonging to Mr. Lafeuilleé ; that the others were killed by Mr. Sorhaindo's Negroes at the River. That the Negroes that killed the Soldiers, took their Arms, and gave their own old ones to others. That there were seventeen Muskets among the Negroes, besides one that Hanibal, belonging to Mr. Anthony Bertrand, had, and one that Louis, belonging to the same, had ; and one that Guisal, belonging to the same, had. That the three last were in the Battle as he believes with Richard's Party.



